

## **ABSTRACT**

**Subject:** Development of Locomotive Skill in Boccia and Ninepins of Students with Cerebral Palsy.

**Aim work:** The aim of the work was to find out the student's level of locomotive skills in boccia and ninepins and the level of their progress after twenty hours of a kinetic programme intervention applied during compulsory lessons of physical training.

**Method:** We tested the student's locomotive skills at boccia and ninepins. To fulfil the aim we used qualitative and quantitative methods. Then we used the Cohen coefficient  $d$  to set the difference between the experimental (six students) and control group (six students). The research we processed in the form of a quasi-experiment.

**Results:** In the first period of testing in experimental and control groups we found out inadequacies in the fulfilment of locomotive skill in boccia and in ninepins. After the application of kinetic programme in experimental group the locomotive skills in boccia and ninepins improved compared to control group. We found out the significant differences only in some locomotive skills. In the second period in the control group the significant differences weren't documentary.

In the second period between the experimental and control groups we found out the significant differences in all locomotive skills. We can say that through the influence of application of the kinetic programme in experimental group locomotive skills in boccia and ninepins developed.

**Key words:** cerebral palsy, physical training, locomotive activities, boccia, ninepins